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Vol. XIV. No. 22.

## TEXAS IN LINE

### S. L. P. NOMINATES LEITNER TO BE ITS STANDARD BEARER.

Places Presidential Electors and Congressional Candidates Also In the Field—Issues A Stirring, Well-Written Manifesto to the Working Class of the Lone Star State.

San Antonio, Texas, August 16.—The State Convention of the Socialist Labor Party of Texas was held in San Antonio on Saturday, August 6, 1904, at headquarters of Section San Antonio. It was called to order by the Secretary of the State Executive Committee, Frank Leitner, and, after disposing of routine matters (report of secretary, electing San Antonio as the seat of the State Executive Committee for the next two years, etc.), it proceeded to make nominations for Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Presidential Electors.

Section San Antonio reported that on the last Saturday in July it had met in district convention (in accordance with the new Terrell election law) and nominated a candidate for the fourteenth Congressional district.

A Committee consisting of Comrades Chas. Werner, Robert Starch and Frank Leitner was appointed to draw up an address to the workingmen of Texas, said address to be published in the official organ of the Party and to be printed in leaflet form by the N. Y. Labor News Co. in large numbers for distribution throughout the state. Following is the address drawn up by the committee and approved of by the convention:

The Socialist Labor Party of Texas, a convention assembled, affirms its allegiance to the platform adopted by the National Convention held in New York City July 2-4, 1904, and heartily affirms the document emanating from that body which defines the attitude of the S. L. P. towards Trades Unions, in view of the fact that the national platform, which will be found appended to this, expresses the collective aim of the Party throughout the Union and consequently is applicable to every State herself, the convention abstains from formulating a special State platform and instead issues the following:

### MANIFESTO TO THE WORKING CLASS OF TEXAS!

Within a few months you will be lining up at the ballot box, to exercise your constitutional right as citizens of this great country of ours. OURS did we say! Although frequently used, that term is surely a misnomer. How much of this country do you possess, fellow wage workers? Where is YOUR land, YOUR waterways, YOUR mines, YOUR airroads, YOUR factories, YOUR shops, YOUR places of distribution? Come to think, you may own a two by four shack, if you have stinted yourself and family for years in order to become a property owner, but the portion of OUR country you own is so small as to be almost laughable if it were not so sad. And at every Labor Day celebration, at every political powwow and smoker you are told by some sleek politicians who need your vote, or some of their henchmen, (very often from your own ranks) that LABOR produces all WEALTH; by what magic then comes that wealth produced by YOU (all except the land) into the possession of another class, smaller in numbers?

If you have never given the matter the study it deserves, although you ought to have been struck long since by the apparent contradiction in your quality as wealth producer and wealth-owner, let us solve the riddle for you.

That numerically small class, the capitalist class owns and controls to-day the tools and machinery which are necessary to produce the necessities of life—food, clothing and shelter. This machinery of production has grown to such gigantic proportions that nowadays it is not only beyond reach of the individual workingman but we see individual capitalists and corporate concerns go down in defeat in their struggle to compete with the Titans of modern industry, the Trusts, the highest developed tool of production. But you must live, fellow wage workers, and since you cannot set up shop for yourself you are COMPELLED to work for the capitalist class. In other words, you must sell your labor power, and by that act class yourself as a COMMODITY, seeing that your labor power is indivisible from you. Realizing the merchandise char-

acter of your labor-power you must admit that it is bound to be subject to the same laws that govern the price of all commodities, namely, the law of supply and demand.

Through the constantly increased introduction of labor saving (and displacing) machinery in production the demand for your labor has steadily decreased while the supply has grown so immense as to create a vast standing army of unemployed, which is used by the capitalist class as a club to beat down your wages. To whom of you, applying for a job, does not this phrase sound familiar: "If the wages we offer you don't suit you, why, there are hundreds more, too glad to work for us at the price."

"But," we hear you say, "we have the unions who have helped us to raise our wages!" Yes, in times of so-called prosperity the unions have done so—NOMINALLY, because the increased price of the necessities of life then more than counteracted the wage increase. Now look at the other picture, your condition during an industrial crisis, like the one upon us now. Every strike for better and against reduced wages is lost, on account of the untold thousands of unemployed, augmented by the retrenchments in the large industries and transportation companies, and when you and yours become too unruly for your masters, lockouts on a large scale occur.

Do you realize the power the capitalist class has over you? When they turn the key in the doors of the factories, shops, etc., they leave you to beg, steal or starve. When you rebel against such conditions and get too boisterous your masters invoke the strong arm of the law against you, and have at their beck and call all the powers of government to bend you into submission. And who gave them that power to be used against you? YOU, fellow wage workers, by voting the ticket of either of the old political parties at every recurring election, caught by the promises of this, that or the other unscrupulous politician or by the false economic issues raised by them.

Remember, you will ever move in the same vicious circle during your life time: wage slave yourself, your wife, your children,—to-day union men, tomorrow scabs. And at every election you sign your OWN hill of sals as life long slaves to your masters, the capitalist class, by voting the ticket of the parties of this class, NEITHER of which stands for the abolition of wage slavery, the ONLY way out of your misery.

Break away from your old habits of voting the Democratic or Republican ticket (or any other old political party for that matter) because your fathers were Democrats, etc., don't let the dead rule the living. In days of your faddles the economic conditions were different, they knew what was to their material interest and voted accordingly. Go and do likewise.

The only party that stands fairly and squarely for the interests of the working class is the Socialist Labor Party; it invites you to march under its banner to the ballot box, where you outnumber your exploiters ten to one; seize the reins of government and use it to YOUR interests by making CAPITAL (the land and machinery of production) the collective property of the working class.

Put an end to the barbaric struggle of to-day, the strikes, lockouts, boycotts with their train of appalling misery. Be MEN, strike at the ballot box against your exploiters, BOYCOTT the capitalist class at the BALLOT BOX and you will be free men in the fullest sense of the word. The working class will then have accomplished its historic mission. Do it while that powerful weapon, the ballot, is still in your grasp and don't forget that already many of your brethren have been disfranchised by that poll tax amendment, disfranchised because under the cursed capitalist system many useful workers are driven hither and thither in search of employment, modern Jobshavers.

We know that this or the next few elections cannot bring about the desired result, but remember, that it is better to strike one blow at the time at your fettors than to march to the polling place listless at every election and fasten them with one more rivet, until they become unbreakable.

Which will be your choice: Socialism and Freedom (political and economic) or Capitalism and eternal wage slavery?

Here is your ticket:

For President:  
CHARLES HUNTER CORREGAN  
Printer  
SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

(Continued on page 6)

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## SOCIALISM AND THE CAPITALIST PRESS

## AN OBSTACLE TO TRUE CIVILIZATION ANALYZED

(By GOTTHOLD OLENDORFF.)

Where tares and weeds abound, useful plants cannot flourish, and those remnants of the primeval forest, the stumps of giant trees, must be removed before the plow can prepare the soil for the seeds of the "staff of life." "Prepare the way," cried Isaiah, that towering figure, that truly inspired prophet of the old testament, who could clearly foresee the time "when the sword will be made into a ploughshare and the lion will lay down next to the lamb"—when the incentive for wars would be no more, when exploiter and exploited would be a thing of the past: the time of Socialism.

The obstacles which capitalism has placed in the pathway of civilization must be annihilated before the goal of humanity, the social republic, can be reached. These obstacles are many. The giant trees, which Feudalism planted in the path: an all-powerful clergy and nobility, have been hewn down, still do we yet stumble over their stumps. Capitalism, in its exigencies and its desire of self-preservation, has thrown the heavy boulders of a servile judiciary and press into the roadway and surrounded these institutions with the nimbus of semi-sacredness. Here is a judge who obtains his position, not on account of his learning and integrity, but rather on account of his want of the latter qualification and his willingness to "return favors" to his political friends. No matter how unjust his decision may be, it is obeyed, and against him who dare say "no!" sentiment, passion and prejudice are invoked. The capitalist press, under the false color of advocate for the masses, invades the privacy of the home, misrepresents and lies, and when reproved or attacked therefore, at once produces a fetish, inscribed "The liberty of the Press" and lo and behold! the ignorant masses how down and worship, hurling their anathema at the rash invader of the sacred circle.

It is the purport of this paper to show the utter worthlessness of the capitalist press as a promoter of true civilization, its pernicious influence upon the moral character of the people, its tendency towards the crippling of mentality, and its own total moral depravity.

I do not intend to enter into the consideration of such matters as the newspaper support of political candidates for financial reasons, or their "clubbing" for the payment of hushmoney for being "let alone." Much as these are matters of undisputed fact and of public knowledge, the proof positive of the existence of these abominations, for obvious reasons, it is well nigh impossible to establish.

I also will not go deeper into the blackguarding of financial and mercantile enterprises for the purpose of an enforced patronage of the advertising columns, although this practice is part of the daily routine of business with a great many "up-to-date" publications. Still, in this connection the antics of an "esteemed contemporary" which is at present flaying the trading stamp swindle should be mentioned. It may be only coincidence, that the advertisements of the department stores, using trading stamps, do not appear in the advertising part of this sheet, but should they ever do so, one may be certain that the moral indignation of the "esteemed contemporary" will disappear like the clouds of the southern sky on a summer day.

The "Harlem Local," another "esteemed contemporary" which, of course, does enjoy the patronage of the trading stamp companies and of the department stores using these stamps, says, in its issue of July 23d—

"The ill-advised attacks of a certain daily newspaper, which has in recent years changed hands several times for obvious reasons, upon trustworthy merchants who have been issuing trading stamps, as an advertising inducement to secure more cash customers, has prompted the "Harlem Local and Life" to investigate certain flimsy charges made by that paper, since several concerns have written to this paper to probe the matter. The following result in detail will therefore prove interesting:

"First: The newspaper aforementioned has often sought, without success, to get the advertising of the big merchants all over the city who give away trading stamps.

"Second: That the newspaper then sought to get the stamp concerns to patronize its advertising columns."

I am not compelled to establish the absolute correctness of my assertions by circumstantial evidence such as adduced above, but I shall enter the enemy's camp and find ample proof right there. I pick up—not at random, for perchance a copy of the yellow *Journal* or of the *Police Gazette* might fall into my hands and partiality might be charged

the result of the election, is asserted.

"The constitutionalism represented by Judge Parker!" Let me investigate this. Clause 3 of Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States says: "Congress shall have power to regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes," but nowhere does the constitution empower Congress to transfer this right to private individuals. Still the regulation of commerce has been usurped with the aid of corrupt politicians, by a few capitalists, all the means of transportation and communication, the mail excepted, are under their control, and the nomination of Mr. Parker has been dictated and forced through by these very people.

Mabel—I am sorry I gave that rich old fellow up.

Edith—Why?

Mabel—The doctors did the same.

Here the most sacred instinct of man, that of propagation, is made the subject of flippant, callous remarks, and death itself is jeered at! Can there be anything more disgusting, more degrading? Still I will not go deeper into the absurdities and immoralities of this section, but leave its nauseating atmosphere for the more serious part of the paper.

The first part of the page of the main section is devoted to "Personals" and "Business Personals," and there is excellent reason for this from a capitalist standpoint. These advertisements are not of interest to the general public; they serve immoral purposes, with very little exception, either in a sexual or in a material sense, and this sheet, recognizing the necessity of these advertisers not to lose the slightest opportunity of acquaintanceship, with those of the readers interested, reserves for them the most prominent part of the paper, in consideration, of course, of most exorbitant rates. The rate of insertion under these headings is higher than that under any other classification, not alone in the sheet in question, but also in most any other "up-to-date" publication.

Need I cite specimens? Hardly. The page reeks with advertisements of a vile sort, advertisements which only the idiot can misunderstand and only the depraved can approve of, but the import of which is not and can not be a secret to the "wise guys" publishing this sheet.

Dare any one dispute if I accuse this sheet of turpitude, of the willful endeavor, for financial reasons, to corrupt society and promote crime?

The following pages of this sheet mainly contain the news of the day, reports from the seat of war, spiced by the fertile imagination of the special correspondent, the usual account of the loss of life caused—not by the greed and indifference of capitalist exploiters—God forbid!—but by the "recklessness" of some workingmen, of course—and last, but not least, the account of the every-day occurring filthy misdoings of some reverend defamer of the gospel.

Thus we reach the eighth, the editorial page, which—am I awake or am I dreaming?—is headed by a sermon, a sermon extolling the beauty of meekness, love and faith, the accumulation of the riches of the next world and the spurning of those here below! and this by a paper which coins money by pandering to the lowest passions of man, which for truly filthy lucre on its first page actively promotes crime of all sorts. What an effrontery, what an hypocrisy, what an insult to any honest man! And how about the minister, who knows that he is hired as a decoy for no other purpose but to increase the circulation of this paper, to extend its baleful influence by deceiving the pure-minded as to its real character.

I pass the other editorials until I come to one headed "The Answer to a Timely Question," part of which reads as follows:

"This unfettered and impartial contingent is what may be truly called 'the people.' It is this contingent that is now weighing and comparing the imperialism for which Mr. Roosevelt stands with the constitutionalism represented by Judge Parker, and between them the people will have to decide."

"This unfettered and impartial contingent?" Is it worth while to comment on this silly joke? Is not the economical servitude of the workingmen—forming 70 per cent. of the population—such that for fear of starvation they are only too anxious to do the bidding of the "boss" on election day? Does not a drink or a few dollars decide the vote of the starving unemployed? I do not excuse, but far be it also from me to accuse the latter, for above all laws stands that of self-preservation. These are the bare facts, as they exist and as they represent themselves to me, and it is therefore ridiculous, nay, it is more than that—when coming from such a well-informed source as the sheet in question, it is a malicious deception—when the existence of an "unfettered and impartial contingent" which decides

the result of the election, is asserted. "The constitutionalism represented by Judge Parker!" Let me investigate this. Clause 3 of Section 8 of the Constitution of the United States says: "Congress shall have power to regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes," but nowhere does the constitution empower Congress to transfer this right to private individuals. Still the regulation of commerce has been usurped with the aid of corrupt politicians, by a few capitalists, all the means of transportation and communication, the mail excepted, are under their control, and the nomination of Mr. Parker has been dictated and forced through by these very people.

## PIDGIN'S STATISTICAL JUGGLING EXPOSED—WHO OWNS THE 56.77 PER CENT?

Of the various agencies created by the capitalist class in defense of its interests, the so-called Bureau of Statistics of Labor is indeed a valuable adjunct. This is evidenced by the contents of the July "Labor Bulletin," No. 32, issued by the Massachusetts bureau, Chas. F. Pidgin, Chief.

In the Bulletin, an attempt is made to prove that Labor receives a larger share of the wealth produced than which Socialists claim. To sustain his argument, Mr. Pidgin introduces a series of tables representing a portion of the manufacturing industries of Massachusetts, in which, we are told, "that stock used represents 56.77 per cent. of the selling price, wages paid 22.60 per cent., leaving 20.63 per cent. for expenses of all kinds and net profits; in other words, after the value of stock used is subtracted from the selling price, 43.23 per cent. of the selling price remains, of which labor receives more than one-half (22.60 per cent.), while the employer has 20.63 per cent. from which he must pay salaries, rent of works, taxes, insurance, freight, interest, depreciation, selling expenses, losses by bad debts, and secure his profit." (Table III, Page 176.)

In another table, (p. 178.) Chief Pidgin computes the capitalists' net profit to be \$1.18 average per week, out of which the now poverty-facing capitalist must build his numerous million-dollar palaces, construct his palatial yachts, keep his string of horses and women, buy up legislators, influence elections, and pay the "exorbitant" demands of Labor; for Mr. Pidgin distinctly tells us; (p. 178.) that from the \$1.18 profit per week which accrues to the employer, the increase of wages must come, exclusive of the aforesaid personal expenses.

With Mr. Pidgin's employer making but \$1.18 per week out of his employee, how can such an employee, particularly if he be a pure and simple, have the audacity to ask for an increase of wages! Aye, if he is sufficiently educated with Gompersism, will he not even, henceforth, volunteer to give his employer a share of the 22.60 per cent. which Mr. Pidgin says is Labor's share!

Surely, such a workingman whose 22.60 per cent. enables him to live in a hotel, clothed on the little-a-week plan, and fed on adulterated food diet ought to contribute some share towards his unfortunate (?) Brother Capital, who, to escape the rigors of severe weather mustneeds go South; who, to escape the fatigue of walking must import automobiles; who, to be on a social plane with the Sultan of Turkey must keep a harem, who, to keep his ill-gotten wealth wrung from the flesh of Labor must control the legislatures; who, to vie with the world's monarchs in the display of diamonds must crystallize the sweat-drops of his wage-slaves into necklaces for his wives, divorced, common-in-law, and otherwise; and all this to be done on a paltry 2.67 per cent., the manufacturer's NET profit left after deducting his business expenses! (p. 178.)

But, queries the Socialist, if Labor gets 22.60 per cent., and Capital but 20.63 per cent., WHO GETS THE 56.77 PER CENT. that Mr. Pidgin carefully dismisses out of the discussion? Mr. Pidgin says the 56.77 per cent. represents the value of the stock.

Who owns that stock? Labor? No.

Who owns the buildings? Labor? No.

Who owns the land? Labor? No.

Who owns the machinery? Labor? No.

Who owns the product? Labor? No.

Who owns the franchises? Labor? No.

Who PRODUCES the 56.77 per cent?

Labor? YES.

But who OWNS the 56.77 per cent?

CAPITAL.

Does any part of the 56.77 per cent. which represents the value of the stock that LABOR PRODUCED, and upon which Labor had to work in order to create the 43.23 per cent. from which it received its 22.60 per cent. belong to Labor under the present capitalist system of exploitation? Decidedly no.

Does not the 56.77 per cent. plainly say to the wage worker: "I am the 56.77 per cent. owned by Capital; work on me, wage slave, and produce 43.23 per cent. more value, and then, and then only, shall you be entitled to get your 22.60 per cent." For Mr. Pidgin states it as an "industrial axiom," that "The employee does not produce by his labor the full selling price of the goods, but only THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE VALUE OF THE STOCK USED AND THE SELLING PRICE."

What a gem of capitalist philosophy! Chief Pidgin makes no allowance as to who created the 56.77 per cent. value, his self-erected prop could not rest on such premises as that. He even ignores the possession of the 56.77 per cent., last an admission that it was already in

the possession of the employer would expose the statistician's trick. It is not statistical ignorance on Pidgin's part, it is STATISTICAL CRIMINALITY.

We thus see, despite Mr. Pidgin's sand-throwing, that the employer POSSESSES 77.40 per cent. of the wealth produced, and Labor BUT 22.60 per cent. But to whom does Labor go in order to buy commodities? To the capitalist class who POSSESSES the commodities, LABOR, ALTHOUGH PRODUCING THE 100 PER CENT. IS FLEECED NOT ONLY IN ITS CAPACITY AS A PRODUCER, BUT ALSO AS A CONSUMER.

Again, on page 176, Mr. Pidgin compiles a table illustrating the average product of each employee compared with the average wages earned, yearly, and finds the value of the product to be \$2,137.00, and the wages to have been \$483.00. "But," says Mr. Pidgin, "\$1,213.00 represents a stock value with which Labor had no part in its creation."

Does Mr. Pidgin not know that Labor enters into the creation of all wealth, and has created the value to the stock upon which other labor is applied in the finishing of the commodity? It is the non-consideration of the important fact that Labor creates a value when applied to all things, whether in a raw or finished state, that leads Pidgin into leaving out the relation of Labor to the unfinished product.

The Socialist recognizes that the working class is robbed not merely of the 20.63 per cent. which Mr. Pidgin allows to the capitalist class, but also the 56.77 per cent. which Mr. Pidgin would have us believe was not produced by Labor.

And not only is Labor robbed of the 77.40 per cent. but it must spend its allotted 22.60 per cent. upon the things which the capitalist class possesses, and which are the sole products of the working class, thus reducing Labor's share in its product, according to statistics of Carroll D. Wright in 1890, to a paltry 17 per cent.

To the Socialist only is this fact apparent; to the wage slave nurtured in the belief that Capital is entitled to its share, such statistics as furnished by the Bureau of Statistics of Labor are but to mislead him into the delusion that the share of Capital and Labor is equal, and that, therefore, their interests are identical, a delusion which but more firmly binds him as a wage slave by blurring the class lines, which, economically, are becoming more pronounced.

The Socialist Labor Party is not concerned as to what per cent. profit a particular set of capitalists may obtain from any one line of industry, but it is what the capitalist class vs. the working class gets as a whole that concerns us.

The Bulletin referred to is evidently intended as a campaign document for the capitalist class to mislead the working class into the belief that Labor gets as large a share of the wealth produced as the capitalist class. Let us smash this claim with the slogan, WHO OWNS THE 56.77 PER CENT. Let us organize to refute these false statistics. Only a knowledge of the class struggle, however, can enable us to do that, and only a staunch membership in the ranks of the Socialist Labor Party will enable us to present an organized resistance to the efforts of the capitalist class to keep us in ignorance and wage slavery.

Then onward ye stalwarts, on! to the fight again!

Resolved that our efforts shall not be in vain;

Determined to conquer for which we contend;

And to stand as a unit, our Right to defend.

Away! from our path, then, ye wage-slaves who fear,

For as workers determined, our purpose is clear;

To fight to the end that our class may be free,

And to sound the death-knell of wage-slavery.

Frederick J. Boyle.

Boston, Aug. 8, 1904.

## CLEVELAND OPEN AIR MEETINGS.

August 27.—Chairman, Rugg. Speakers, Dinger and Kircher. 7 o'clock duty, Hauser and Nuhn.

## FOR GENERAL ORGANIZER.

To all District and Local Alliances, Members at Large and Sympathizers of the Socialist Trades and Labor Alliance, Greeting:

You are urgently called upon to contribute toward the establishment of a fund for the purpose of enabling the S. T. and L. A. to place a General Organizer in the field at the earliest possible date. Every effort looking to that end should be made.

Address all contributions to John J. Kinneally, Gen. Sec., S. T. and L. A., 2-6 New Roads Street, New York.

last an admission that it was already in

## LABOR'S SHARE

## PLATFORM

Adopted at the Eleventh National Convention of the Socialist Labor Party, July 1904.

The Socialist Labor Party of America, in convention assembled, reasserts the inalienable right of man to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

We hold that the purpose of government is to secure to every citizen the enjoyment of this right; but taught by experience we hold furthermore that such right is illusory to the majority of the people, to wit, the working class, under the present system of economic inequality that is essentially destructive of THEIR life, and THEIR happiness.

We hold that the true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be controlled by the whole people; but again taught by experience we hold furthermore that the true theory of economics is that the means of production must likewise be owned, operated and controlled by the people in common. Man cannot exercise his right of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness without the ownership of the land and the tool with which to work. Deprived of these, his life, his liberty and his fate fall into the hands of the class that owns those essentials for work and production.

We hold that the existing contradiction between the theory of democratic government and the fact of a despotic economic system—the private ownership of the natural and social opportunities—divides the people into two classes: the Capitalist Class and the Working Class; throws society into the convulsions of the Class Struggle; and perverts government to the exclusive benefit of the Capitalist Class.

Thus labor is robbed of the wealth which it alone produces, is denied the means of self-employment, and by compulsory idleness in wage slavery, is even deprived of the necessities of life. Against such a system the Socialist Labor Party raises the banner of revolt, and demands the unconditional surrender of the Capitalist Class.

The time is fast coming when in the natural course of social evolution, this system, through the destructive action of its failures and crises, on the one hand, and the constructive tendencies of its trusts and other capitalist combinations, on the other hand, will have worked out its own downfall.

We, therefore, call upon the wage workers of America to organize under the banner of the Socialist Labor Party into a class conscious body, aware of its rights and determined to conquer them.

And we also call upon all other intelligent citizens to place themselves squarely upon the ground of Working Class interests, and join us in this mighty and noble work of human emancipation, so that we may put summary end to the existing barbarous class conflict by placing the land and all the means of production, transportation and distribution into the hands of the people as a collective body, and substituting the Co-operative Commonwealth for the present state of planless production, industrial war and social disorder—a commonwealth in which every worker shall have the free exercise and full benefit of his faculties, multiplied by all the modern factors of civilization.</p

## ONLY AMERICAN PARTY

JAGER SHOWS QUAKERTOWN AUDIENCE THAT IT IS THE S. L. P.

It Seeks Independence and Emancipation, So Did The Revolutionary Forefathers and The Abolitionists, For the vast Majority of The Nation: The Working Class.

[Special Correspondence.]

Scranton, Pa., August 20.—I was unable to speak on Wednesday night, owing to my physical condition. On Thursday night, it looked as if almost everybody in Quakertown came to the meeting, which was a surprisingly large one.

At 2:45 the electric lights were turned on at the Bush House and I addressed the audience from the porch. I pointed out to them that their very presence was a sign proving how eager the people are becoming to learn the gospel of Socialism. I told them that only a few years ago the Socialist Labor Party was denounced as a foreign movement; while now it is openly admitted to be the only American party.

"The Republican party," said I, "appeals to you in the name of the star spangled banner. Ask them to unfurl that banner, and they point to a flag which they have drenched in the blood of the working people of Colorado. Is that American? The Democratic party calls upon you to cast your vote with that organization in the name of the stars and stripes. Ask them to show you their banner, and they unfurl a flag from which the blood of Mike Devine, a member of the Socialist Labor Party, and the blood of the other working people of Idaho is still dripping. Is that American?"

The Socialist Labor Party, alone, is the party of the American people. It, alone, stands for the working people, the vast majority of the nation. The Socialist Labor Party, alone, stands on the true American principles. Our forefathers threw off the yoke of King George and declared themselves free and independent. Abe Lincoln freed the negro and thereby abolished chattel slavery. The Socialist Labor Party stands for the freedom and independence and the emancipation of the working class: the abolition of wage slavery. For that reason it is the only party that is based on American principles."

I spoke in Scranton on Friday night, before a large audience. Expect to speak there again to-night (Saturday). A constable was present at last night's meeting and tried to prejudice the audience against me, but with a few words the tables turned and he was denounced by those present. Will write more to-morrow.

Henry Jager.

I spoke in Reading, Monday, before an audience of 400. Sold nine pamphlets and twelve copies of the Weekly People. Distributed 200 leaflets.

Last night I spoke in Allentown before a very large audience. This was the most attentive gathering that I have had so far. Sold all the English literature I had: twenty-nine pamphlets and twelve Weekly People.

Henry Jager.

Allentown, Pa., August 17.

## HANDSOME PRESENTS

Received for the Affair for the Benefit of the German Party Organ.

For the affair for the benefit of the "Socialistische Arbeiter Zeitung," the German Party Organ, which is to be held next fall (after the election), the following presents have been received to date:

Previously acknowledged, twenty-six presents; George Bickendorfer, Cleveland, O., triple silver-plated butterdish; Charles Bostach, Gloversville, N. Y., one pair of fine kid gloves; Mrs. A. Meuser, Cleveland, O., table tidy, crochet work; Mrs. A. Kirkhope, Cleveland, O., one flower vase, one sofa pillow; Mrs. Theresa Nuhn, Cleveland, O., one cake dish, one fruit dish, one looking glass; Xaver Bachmann, St. Louis, Mo., two photographs of Frederic Engels and Ferdinand Lassalle; Herm. Dersch, Cleveland, O., one cake dish, one shaving mug; Max Heyman, New York City, one dozen gas mantles; Otto Bartel, New York City, cash, \$2.00; Mrs. Johanna Zimny, Albany, N. Y., beautiful table cover, flower pattern; Charles Falk, Sheboygan, Wis., large paper basket; Mrs. Ernst Hansen, Cleveland, O., nice table cover, hand work, flower pattern; Mrs. Carl Miller, Cleveland, O., two flower vases; Mrs. J. Lustig, Cleveland, O., two fruit dishes; "That's me," Ohio, one volume Webster's Dictionary; "The Student's Encyclopedia," complete in two volumes; X. Bachmann, St. Louis, Mo., Book: "Fünf Jahre meines Lebens" (Five Years of My Life), by Alfred Dreyfus.

From Hoboken, N. J.

J. Eck, one china cream pitcher, one glass ash tray, one china pinholder, one china fruit dish; K. Zimmerman, one

## S. L. P. AGITATION

## HUNGRY FOR S. L. P. DOCTRINE.

To The Daily and Weekly People:—Enclosed are five subs for Weekly People. I held good meetings in Centralia on the 11th inst., and an excellent one here last night. I will be in this vicinity for several days, and will visit Zeigler, the "Colordado of Illinois." Am billed to speak in Camp Turner—the camp of the miners fighting Joe Leiter—next Monday. Will send report at the close of my stay here.

I find the wage slaves are hungry for S. L. P. doctrine. Men who stoned Comrade Veal when here two years ago, are apologizing to me. One in particular has joined the section here.

Hurrah for the Socialist Labor Party.

W. W. Cox.

Duquoin, Ill., August 13.

## WORKMEN TAKE SOCIALIST TRUTHS HOME WITH THEM.

To The Daily and Weekly People:—I have just got back from a two weeks' tour of the northern part of the State of Indiana. In all the places that we visited we were listened to with more than the usual attention upon the part of the workingmen, who took our literature and carefully put it in their pockets, saying, "I will read this when I get home."

The Macbeth-Evans Company, the largest lamp chimney manufacturers in this country—having plants in Marion and Elmwood, Ind., Toledo, O., and Pittsburgh and Charleroi, Pa.—have refused to recognize the union—the American Flint Glass Workers and has declared in favor of the open shop.

Yours,

E. J. Dillon.

Marion, Ind., August 15.

## PADUCAH OPENS FIRE ON ENEMY.

To The Daily and Weekly People:—Section Paducah has opened fire on the enemy in good shape. Comrade Scopes poured hot shot into them last night for an hour and thirty minutes, with telling effect.

While Section Paducah is not often heard from, don't forget she is still on the firing line.

Yours for the cause,

N. F.

Paducah, Ky., August 11.

## LABOR FAKIRS ON THE RUN.

To The Daily and Weekly People:—Another successful S. L. P. meeting was held on Saturday evening, August 13, at the Market Square. Comrade H. D. McTier spoke for an hour and a half to nearly two hundred attentive listeners on the immaterial difference between the "Rep" and "Dem" capitalist-controlled political parties, and plainly set forth the fundamental principles of the fighting S. L. P. with a master hand. He gave opportunities repeatedly for questions and denials, but none were offered. There were some bourgeoisie and labor fakirs scattered about, but they were all on the run, their batteries silenced and guns spiked.

Thirty-five more books were sold, and two hundred leaflets, "Where Wages Come From" and "Why Strikes Are Lost" distributed. Prospects are bright for a marked increase of members to the section.

The writer will attempt to speak to the workingmen of Roanoke next Saturday, at 4:30 p. m., Market Square.

Fraternally,

E. R. Spencer.

Roanoke, Va., August 15.

## PATERSON'S GOOD MEETINGS.

To The Daily and Weekly People:—Section Passaic County held a very successful open-air meeting last Monday evening at the corner of Main and Van Houten streets, Paterson. The speaker held the large audience in close attention for one full hour and a half. We sold eight pamphlets and distributed

sterling silver watch fob with party emblem, one sterling silver lady's scarf-pin, one silver man's scarf-pin; H. Schmid, one china cat, one china dog, twenty pairs cuff buttons, two china dishes; K. Toepper, one bottle fine old Brandy, one bottle fine old Sherry wine; K. Rickert, two china meat dishes, one china bonbonniere, one china olive dish; Mrs. J. Eck, elegant lady's collar, hand-work; R. Garden, five dozen fine lead pencils, one dozen penholders; J. Sweeney, one china card receiver, one china vase, one elegant perfume bottle; W. Gilpin, beautiful cup and saucer, one thimble rack.

Fritz Jost, Cleveland, O., beautiful beer pitcher, with six glasses, imported German cut glass, with verses; Mrs. Kaspar Schuster, Cleveland, O., elegant sofa pillow; Mrs. Lina Baurie, Hartford, Conn., fine big woolen comforter, crochet work; Mrs. Clara Breuer, Hartford, Conn., elegant large bow with lace, hand-work, fine silk shopping bag, hand-work; Mrs. Frank Erben, Cleveland, O., one flower vase, two fruit dishes, one pie dish, two dessert dishes; X. Bachmann, St. Louis, Mo., Book: "Sis Musen" ("They must"), a contribution to the social question, by Herman Kutz.

Political address by one of our local speakers at 4 p. m.

Take Fourth avenue cars marked Third street.

## S. L. P. IN NEW FIELDS

## CARROLL ADDRESSES THE INDUS-

## TRIAL WORKERS OF HUDSON VALLEY.

## Hunting Ground of Redman Now Job-

## Hunting Ground of Wage Slave—Mills

At Glen Falls Used As Socialist Ob-

ject Lesson—Approval Expressed and

Leaflets Eagerly Sought—"A Hot Time

In the Old Town To-Night."

[Special Correspondence.]

Glens Falls, N. Y., August 15.—No

doubt the comrades are looking for a

word from me in regard to my work

in this part of the State.

The territory is mostly new ground for S. L. P. agitation, covering a distance of about 75 miles from Troy to Warrensburg, at the foot of the Adirondack Mountains. The principal industries in each town are the Pulp and Paper Mills, Lumber, Cement and Lime Quarries, together with smaller manufacturing concerns.

The scenery along the valley of the Hudson is beautiful. Once the hunting ground of the Red Man, it is now the job-hunting ground of the wage slave.

Capitalism is getting in its work in this part of the country.

I visited Warrensburg Saturday.

Comrade Bussey came up from Troy to Glens Falls to go up to Warrensburg with me, as he at one time was a resident of the town. The men all seemed glad to see him. We went to the ball game Saturday afternoon, and while the game went on, we folded and distributed some three or four hundred leaflets, also hung our banner up advertising our meeting on the Square in the evening, but on account of rain we could not hold it. I came back to Glens Falls as I had advertised a meeting here to-night, which will make the third meeting held in this town.

That "Capital and Labor are Brothers" can be plainly observed in this town.

At one time the lumber mill was the mainstay of the town. The water which

flowed over the rocks and which formed

the falls, has been diverted from its

course to either side of the river, to

furnish the power used by the Interna-

tional Paper Co. on one side and the

saw mill on the other, demonstrating

that the genius of man had harnessed

the forces of Nature to the end that

wealth might be produced. As a result

of this genius, paper was produced and

exchanged for money, the workman got

his wages by doing all the necessary

labor, the capitalist got his profits while

he did not work. While he sojourned

in the Adirondacks, his dividends came

to him.

Now, look across the river and what

do we see? Dear little "brother" Labor

drilling away the ledge, preparatory to

building another mill for the same com-

pany on the opposite side of the river,

tearing down the old saw mill. It is

with the money that their brother work-

ers produced in the other mill that these

men are enabled to put up the new mill,

just as the cotton picked by the black

slave would enable his master to buy a

larger plantation.

Note, also, that you don't see

"Brother" Capital at work on that ledge.

He is at the sea shore or at the races

in Saratoga, or perhaps in Europe. Yet

when the mill is completed he will own it,

and "Brother" Labor will come around

with his hat in hand and ask if he (Capital)

will please give him (Labor) a job.

Another thing to be noted in the erec-

tion of this plant are the two methods of

work. Two steam drills were at work

on one part of the ledge, operated by

five men (Americans, I presume);

while further away Italians (six) were

hammering away on hand drills, while a

few Irishmen stood by. You could

hear them swear about the "dagoes" tak-

ing away their work, yet too blind to

note that the steam drill accomplished

the trick more effectively. And yet the

workers organized in their pure and

simple unions were blind to the facts

that a school boy could see, kept so by

the fakir leaders in whom they trusted,

backed up by the Democratic, Republi-

can and "Socialist" parties alike; all of

which I pointed out at our meeting

which was held so near the river bank

that you could hear the fall of the water.

I could hear many say, "That man

knows what he is talking about."

The local press made a "mistake" and

said it was a representative of the So-

cial Democratic party who spoke. As

they have an "organization" in town, I

sent in the following correction, which

appeared in the "Morning Star":

## A MISTAKE IN PARTY.

"It is the Socialist-Labor, Not Socialist-

Democrat Which is Doing Mis-

sionary Work."

Editors of the "Star"—I notice in this

morning's issue that a representative of the Social Democratic party addressed a

meeting last evening at Park and Glen

## TRADE UNION ATTITUDE

## OF THE

## SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY

Adopted at the Eleventh Annual Con-

tion, 1904.

As the navel string, designed to sup-

ply nourishment to the foetus, at times

threatens its life, and, if left alone, actu-

ally throttles the child, so the bulk of

what is called the Trades Union Move-

## WEEKLY PEOPLE

2, 4 and 6 New Raade St., New York.

P. O. Box 1576. Tel. 142 Franklin.

Published Every Saturday by the  
Socialist Labor Party.Entered as second-class matter at the  
New York postoffice, July 23, 1900.Owing to the limitations of this office,  
correspondents are requested to keep a  
copy of their articles, and not to expect  
them to be returned. Consequently, no  
stamps should be sent for return.SOCIALIST VOTE IN THE UNITED  
STATES:

In 1888.....	2,068
In 1892.....	21,157
In 1896.....	36,504
In 1900.....	34,191
In 1902.....	33,763

SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY NOMINA-  
TIONS.

For President:

CHARLES HUNTER CORREGAN

Printer

SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

For Vice-President:

WILLIAM WESLEY COX

Miner

COLLINSVILLE, ILLINOIS.

Private property is the creature of society, and is subject to the calls of that society whenever its necessities shall require it, even to its last farthing; its contributions, therefore, to the public exigencies are \* \* \* the return of an obligation previously received, or the payment of a just debt.

Benjamin Franklin.

## THE INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS.

It is folly to attempt to gild gold, or paint the lily white, therefore, nothing will be said by way of comment on Comrade De Leon's admirable report of the Lille Congress of our French brothers; it speaks most eloquently for itself. Let every one read the report with care. It anticipates the action of the International Congress at Amsterdam and shows what is to be expected therefrom. And it leaves no doubt that eventually uncompromising Socialism will assert itself and triumph.

## THE CHURCH AND PROPERTY AGAIN.

Last week an absurdity was pointed out in the following resolution adopted at the Detroit Catholic Congress:

"We condemn Socialism as opposed to natural justice, since its primary object is to deprive man of the lawful possession of STAPLE AND PERMANENT PRIVATE PROPERTY, which is necessary for the welfare of the individual as well as of the family."

It was shown that this condemnation is tantamount to a condemnation of the Catholic Church itself, as history shows it to have advocated and practised, during its career, communism, feudalism and capitalism, forms of property that are widely diversified, unstable and unpermanent, and evolved one from the other. This week it is intended to point out another absurdity. It is intended to make clear, in still other ways, that the Catholic Church supports a system guilty of the expropriation of property, that far from being the defender of staple, permanent property it is its opponent, and that, the Catholic Church to the contrary notwithstanding, Socialism is the advocate of the only just form of private property possible under the modern forms of wealth production, that is, private property in the products of one's own labor.

To-day the major portion of the population of this country is practically propertyless. A non-Socialist, Dr. Chas. Spahr, in 1896, concluded, after an elaborate investigation, that seven-eights of the families of this country hold but one-eighth of its wealth, while but one per cent of the families hold more than the remaining 90. The concentration of wealth that has been going on since tends to emphasize rather than overthrow this conclusion.

This propertless condition of the major portion of our population is partly due to the development of industry, which has crushed out the small individual, co-partnership, company and corporate forms of property, for those of the gigantic trust forms; but mainly to the exploitation of labor. Labor creates Capital. To-day, owing to the industrial development just described, Capital is a social product, created and operated by the combined action of millions of interdependent workers. Yet Capital is owned by a few, capitalists, who, as paraphrase Karl Marx, are not capitalists because they are leaders of

industry, but leaders of industry because they are capitalists. These few capitalists appropriate the products of labor, paying to it in return a mere subsistence wage. In other words, the fruits of social effort become the property of a few, to the impoverishment and detriment of the many. It is this evolution of industry, with its unstable, unpermanent form of property, and this expropriation of the many by the few, that the Catholic Church upholds and defends in the name of "natural justice", "lawful possession", "staple and permanent private property", etc., etc., all of which they outrage daily. This is manifestly an absurdity, even though sanctified by religion!

Capital being a social product, Socialism contends it should be socially owned. When Capital is transformed into social property it becomes the property of those who create and operate it, those to whom it rightfully belongs. With Capital in the possession of its rightful owners, Labor will be paid according to its products—minus a portion for the renewal and repair of capital. With these Labor can do as it pleases, providing they are not used to the economic enslavement of others. In other words, Socialism favors the social ownership of capital and the private ownership of earnings—the latter to be spent as the individual sees fit: in personal adornment, maintenance of wife and family, etc. Then, for the first time in history will the individual and family really have an opportunity to develop.

Socialism is the only just system of property. It is the next step in Social Evolution. After Socialism may come Communism, where ALL things will be socially owned; but Socialism, the next step in the social climb upward, is inevitable. All the modern factors tend toward it.

DAVIS AND THE MOST SACRED  
RIGHT.

"The most sacred right of property is the right to possess and own one's self and the labor of one's own hands—capital itself being stored-up labor"—Acceptance speech of Henry Gassaway Davis, Democratic candidate for Vice-President.

This appeal sounds like an appeal for labor. It is, however, an appeal for capital—stored-up labor. There is no doubt that the most sacred right to-day is "the right to possess one's self and the labor of one's own hands". But does such a right exist for modern workingmen? To-day workingmen are compelled, because of their lack of capital and the law of supply and demand, to sell their mental and physical faculties, that is, their labor power—themselves—from day to day, for a bare subsistence wage, to the capitalist class. This class takes the commodities produced by the workingmen, sells them for profit and converts the fleecing thus secured into capital—into robbed and "stored-up labor". It stands to reason that, under the circumstances, the workingmen do not "possess and own" themselves or the labor of their hands; but the capitalist class does. Hence when Davis climaxes his otherwise sound argument in favor of "capital" i. e., "stored-up labor", he is talking for the capitalist and not the working class.

Scratch a capitalist appeal for labor and you'll always find an argument in favor of capitalism.

The political managers of the old parties say that while they have accepted many offers from "spellbinders" to take the stump, there will be plenty of activity of the "gumshoe" and "still hum" variety. This means that a lot of quiet work will be done. Let the members of the Socialist Labor Party profit from these statements. Let those who are not speakers, take up the "gumshoe" and "still hum" work. They can do through the distribution of leaflets, the securing of contributions to our campaign funds and subscribers to our party press—work that can be undertaken without any risk of exposure to the bashful or those who care not for the publicity that is the lot of the speaker. There is work enough—more than enough, in fact—for all. Pitch into it! The result will be beneficial to our Party!

Alderman Melms, Social Democrat of Milwaukee, Wis., is not going to let Alderman Kelley, Social Democrat, of Marion, Ind., or Alderman Johnson, Social Democrat, of Chicago, Ill., have the undisputed honor of voting privileges to capitalist corporations, though elected on a platform presumably opposed to such legislation. See the article "Wisconsin Agitation", elsewhere in this issue, for further information.

The Government commission has rendered "a scathing indictment" in the Slocum horror, but the offending steamship company continues business at the same old stand in the same old way. This is the capitalist farce called "justice"!

TIME-HONORED POLITICAL PRIN-  
CIPLES AND MODERN CONDITIONS.

Bradstreet's of Saturday, August 13, has a peculiarly worded editorial on Judge Parker's speech of acceptance, the effect of which is to produce in the mind of the reader doubt as to the practical bearing of some of the views enunciated therein, on the problems of the times. Says Bradstreet's:

"As usual with such outgivings, it is weighted with references of time-honored political principles. Some of these are abstract or academic in character, but others are restated or elaborated in such a way as to give the impression that in the mind of the candidate they have an actual bearing upon some of the problems of the times. Of this nature is the statement that liberty as understood in this country means not only the right of freedom from actual servitude, but the right of one to use his faculties in all lawful ways, to live and work where he will, and to pursue any lawful trade or business. Similar in character, also, is the exhortation to hold to the old constitutional limitations apportioning powers among the several departments of government."

The impression produced on the reader by this phrasology is that Bradstreet's entertains no sympathy for these references to time-honored principles, as it believes those principles are not applicable to modern conditions, except in the mind of the candidate. If this impression is correct, it may be said without any reserve, that Bradstreet's is not alone in this respect. The discussions carried on by them in public print, make it evident that the capitalists of this country clearly recognize that in this age of vast consolidations of capital, unions of labor, and the infinite and varied forms of life which it produces, time-honored political principles of the character cited, are hopelessly archaic. A correspondent, writing to an ultra-capitalist evening newspaper recently, voiced this recognition in a couple of pregnant questions, as follows:

"Is not the Trust becoming an organ of class government? Is it possible for the Legislature, a judgmental organ of general government, to regulate these vigorous organs of class government?"

The writer, most likely, had the great control of American politics possessed by the Standard Oil Co., in mind, when he wrote those questions. Be that as it may, they furnish ample evidence to show that time-honored political principles have no practical bearing on modern conditions, and that their restatement in elaborated ways will not insure the liberty and governmental forms for which they stand, and which present day conditions render null and void. To speak of individual liberty and restricted departmental government in these days of trust domination and executive power, such as that wielded by President Roosevelt, is to hark back to days that are no more, and can never return.

## FALSIFYING HISTORY.

The no-politics-in-the-union Board of Delegates of the Building Trades of Brooklyn are not only bringing politics into their unions, but politics of the worst kind, viz: factional politics. Not only are they doing that, but they are aggravating the situation by falsifying history to support this most despicable brand of politics. This falsification appears in the opening clauses of the following resolutions against McCarran, and in the interests of Boss Murphy of Tammany Hall:

"Whereas, The Democratic party, which has always been the friend and advocate of the laboring classes, has seen fit to appoint Senator Patrick H. McCarran to the high office of Chairman of the State Executive Committee of the Democratic party in the State of New York; and,

"Whereas, Said Patrick H. McCarran is known to be an avowed enemy of organized labor, and is further known to be a large shareholder and promoter of Dreamland, a notorious non-union concern, and when he was approached by a committee in behalf of the unions represented in the said Board of Delegates with a request for fair and decent treatment, he treated them with contempt; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That this Board, through their representatives, use all the influence in their power to defeat politically all supporters of Senator Patrick H. McCarran and all persons intrusting him with a representative position in their counsels."

"The Democratic party, which has always been the friend and advocate of the laboring classes"—it is these clauses which utter the historical falsification, in the interests of factional politics, of these no-politics-in-the-union labor politicians. McCarran isn't the first of his kind to appear in the high places of the Democracy. Here are a few of his predecessors:

Roswell P. Flower, Governor of New

York, who called out the militia to shoot down the switchmen of Buffalo, who were striking to enforce a ten-hour law signed by Flower.

Senator Jacob C. Cantor, then a Tammany Senatorial leader, who applauded Flower's action from his seat in the Senate.

William F. Patterson, Governor of Pennsylvania, who sent the troops to Homestead, during the great strike there, and was re-elected later on because of his fealty to the coal and iron interests of the State.

Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, who sent the Federal troops to Chicago, to quell the American Railway Union strike in aid of the Pullman workers, in the interests of the railroads.

Governor Steunenberg of Idaho, who appealed for Federal troops, and caused the erection of the bullet-paw at Wardner, Idaho, from which General Sherman Bell of Colorado, has drawn so much capitalist inspiration.

"Bill" Devery, Van Wyck's "best chief of police ever," who sent the police over to Brooklyn to crack the heads of trolley strikers, and earned his Tammany superior's praise therefore.

August Belmont, friend of Boss Murphy, American representative of the Rothschilds, and opponent of subway strikers.

This list might be extended to embrace more States and include more Democratic celebrities, until it resembled a roll call of the Republican party—"the enemy of labor"—but this will suffice to show that these opening clauses are worthy of their foul source.

The Democratic party is no more a "friend and advocate of the laboring classes" than is McCarran or the Republican party. It is, like them, a friend of the capitalist class.

COMMENDABLE COWARDICE AND  
TREACHERY.

For unmitigated cowardice and treachery to the working class the New Jersey Federation of Labor is to be commended, they are so plainly and unmistakably in evidence in its official actions. Despite the fact that the high-handed proceedings of the Colorado authorities have been questioned and condemned even in certain capitalist circles, the following spineless and servile resolutions were presented to the Federation for adoption at the convention held in Trenton on Aug. 16:

"Whereas, The Western Federation of Miners are cruelly and most brutally treated by the Colorado authorities,

"Resolved, That we protest against such action and we urgently request the President of the United States to investigate the Colorado affair."

Were these curvish, cringing words endorsed? Was this overzealous desire to give no offense to the capitalist class concurred in? Nay; as if to make clearer the lack of courage and treachery, the resolutions were unfavorably reported

"On the ground that in view of the fact that the Federal authorities are now on the grounds conducting an investigation of the strike conditions, such action by the federation would be ill-timed."

In other words, the cowardly and crooked Federation lends its aid to an investigation, which is plainly a campaign move, conducted by an administration that has all along countenanced the illegal actions of the Colorado authorities.

The New Jersey Federation of Labor, in brief, played right into the hands of the capitalist class—a class that, in Colorado, is guilty of one of the most damnable series of acts of brigandage ever perpetrated against the working class. In so doing, it acted in accordance with the example set by its eminent national leader, Samuel Gompers, who, when the Colorado episode was at its height, could not be found by the representatives of the press, having gone into hiding. He has since come out in favor of the Western Federation of Miners, with what results to the miners, the action of his New Jersey adherents makes plain.

Nevertheless, so unmistakably plain is their cowardly and crooked course, that they are to be commended therefore.

The capitalist newspapers stand self-justified.

## "AMERICANIZATION" OF GERMANY.

If the German Beer Brewers' Association is correct in its conclusions, and there appears to be no reason why it is not, the "Americanization" of Germany's industrial system is proceeding at a rapid rate. The association reports a large decrease in the output of the products of its members. Among the causes which it gives for the decline in the drinking habit, leading to this decrease, is the abandonment in large factories and machine shops of the afternoon "beer pause." The old custom of taking a recess in which to quaff a few glasses of the amber fluid, and devour

## "UNIONS" MADE TO ORDER.

"We will experience difficulty in getting enough men on such short notice, but we will get them eventually and WILL FOUND NEW UNIONS."—Lewis Hardin, Chairman Press Committee of Building Trades Employers' Association, in "Evening Sun," August 15.

The foregoing utterance by one of the representatives of "Brother Capital" is more than significant as to what is being done with "Brother Labor" on the field of the Labor Movement.

The motto of this gentry seems to be "If the union dangles from the belt of your rival in business, found a new one; there is always room for one more."

Meantime, while these moves and counter moves are being made, the workingmen in the building trades are standing about, waiting, like Dickens's Micawber, for something "to turn up"—something that will keep the pot boiling at home; and all the while they imagine that they are "on strike." That is really the funny (or pathetic) part of it, according to the angle of vision from which one looks at it.

And this is what the "Socialist," alias Social Democratic, party used to call "the noble waging of the class struggle!" Still—even building trades workers may not be despaired of. After they have been sufficiently kicked about and made to taste the fruits of their folly, perhaps even they will evolve toward an understanding of the fact that the only union worth having is the union that takes its stand against the capitalist system, and, in the light of a full understanding of the class struggle, and all that implies, proclaims that that capitalist system must be overthrown. There is but one such union in the land. It is the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance.

## SELF-PUNCTURED.

Capitalist newspapers are, as a rule, carefully edited, with an eye to the defense and perpetuation of the capitalist system. For instance, who has not heard them tell, in the midst of the growing number of accidents to workingmen, of the great care taken to obviate those accidents? Who has not been repeatedly informed by them of the diminution in the number of these accidents, due to the precautions taken, etc.? Sometimes, however, these capitalist newspaper will publish statements that do damage to the capitalist system, and rend holes in the platitudes they usually set forth, holes that cause those platitudes to collapse much as a hole made in a balloon causes the balloon to collapse. The "Insurance Notes" of a commercial newspaper, for instance, publishes the following paragraph:

"The exclusive right to solicit installment accident insurance in the works of the General Electric Co. at Schenectady, N. Y., a privilege hitherto enjoyed by the Maryland Casualty Co., has been secured by the Casualty Co. of America. Nearly 8,000 men are employed in the works, and over 2,000 are now carrying statements that do damage to the capitalist system, and rend holes in the platitudes they usually set forth, holes that cause those platitudes to collapse much as a hole made in a balloon causes the balloon to collapse. The 'Insurance Notes' of a commercial newspaper reflects, will both be wiped out.

Workingmen will continue to be hired and regarded as "herds" by capitalist, police and press until they regulate their own employment. This they can only do when they have decided to become their own employers, through the social ownership of capital: through the overthrow of capitalism and the inauguration of Socialism. Then the offensive language and the offensive facts which it reflects, will both be wiped out.

The New York "Commercial" cynically observes that

"After looking carefully into the mouths of the guns of the American warships stationed at Smyrna, the Sultan of Turkey has concluded that 'Allah' sanctions the granting of the same rights and privileges to American citizens and American institutions in his personal preserve as have been granted to citizens and institutions of other countries."

It is hard to distinguish between the Sultan and the "Commercial," which, like Napoleon, believes that God is on the side of the greatest battalions. Both recognize the omnipotent in the form of superior force.

Foreign trade for July shows a big drop, being the smallest for any month during the past seven years. This will not prove encouraging to the capitalists who recognize the necessity for increased commercial expansion.

The "Times" says another strike is bound to occur in the anthracite regions. The operators want to curtail production and boost prices, and the "labor leaders" need the dues. That looks like a combination that will make a strike inevitable.

## CORRESPONDENCE

(CORRESPONDENTS WHO PREFER TO APPEAR IN PRINT UNDER AN ASSUMED NAME WILL ATTACH SUCH NAME TO THEIR COMMUNICATIONS. REMOVE THESE OWN SIGNATURE AND ADDRESS. NO ONE ELSE WILL BE RECOGNIZED.)

### THE FIRM OF MAX HAYES AND HOWARD DENNIS.

To the Daily and Weekly People: In order to properly understand the meaning of above title I have first to introduce to the readers of The People Mr. Howard Dennis. This gentleman is one of those unfortunate in whose thinking apparatus some screws have become loose. Imagine a little haggard man with rugged whiskers, garbed in a worn-out long-tailed coat and trousers to match, holding in his hand as "handkerchief," some kind of a rag which looks as if Mr. Dennis had wiped all the streets of Cleveland with it, and you have a true picture of the man. Thus he stands upon the platform, waving his hands, legs, whiskers, nose, ears and coat-tails in all directions, while he makes his "speech."

Let me add, that Mr. Dennis, like many lunatics suffers from a "mania with exaltation." He thinks himself a speaker even greater than Demosthenes. If you hear one of his "speeches" you have heard them all. The same contortions and the same "arguments." Last year he was killing Tom L. Johnson and his party. This year he tries to play the part of Knight St. George killing the dragon of "Anarchie allied with political Socialism," which is his favorite phrase.

Needless to say, no one takes any stock in the disconnected idiocy of this poor fellow. But don't think that he has no audience. It is always the signal for the "funniest show on earth" when Mr. Dennis mounts the platform and every newsboy from down town, all "kids," big and little, in fact everybody who comes to the Public Square for the sole purpose of having some fun gather around the "contortionist" and stand for two solid hours to "listen". In order that the fun may not become too great Mr. Dennis has the protection of three sturdy policemen, or the "iron hand of the law," as he himself terms it. And it is this poor lunatic which Kangaroo Max Hayes, alias "Mamie," joins hands with for the purpose of disturbing S. L. P. meetings; and I can now go ahead with my little narrative.

The above described show takes place every noon on the Public Square. Section Cleveland S. L. P. holds meetings at the same place every Saturday night. These meetings are very successful, judging from the sale of pamphlets and the deep interest manifested by the audience, which is always very large. We find that the workingmen are more than ever before inclined to investigate the principles of socialism. The most important fact, however, is that the lies of the bogus Socialists about the S. L. P. do no longer make any impression upon the workers. They have reached the point where they no longer allow themselves to be deceived by phrases, but begin to investigate and think for themselves.

The most favorite lie of the bogus Socialists, namely: the S. L. P. "is opposed and an enemy to the economic organization of the working class" has, aside from a few hopeless blockheads or fanatic pure and simple, no longer any effect. The S. L. P. is steadily gaining ground.

Do you wonder, therefore, that the bogus Socialists are flying into a rage? They know that their miserable thing of a bourgeois platform sooner or later will and must drive the honest element out of their "party"; they know that one of their privately owned papers after the other is going out of existence, thereby revealing the inner weakness and decay of the "party"; they furthermore know that no nice words, no matter how "Socialistic" they may sound, will be able to nullify the record of the short but dirty and corrupt existence of their "party" and, finally, they know that the S. L. P. is at work, unceasingly and indefatigably, to disclose the fraudulent and contemptible character of their "movement". They know all this and, therefore, it is no wonder that they rent their venom on the S. L. P. and make common cause with a poor idiot like Howard Dennis, for the purpose of disturbing S. L. P. meetings.

It was left to Max Hayes, kicked out of the S. L. P. as a renegade to the revolutionary cause of the working class, to play this dirty card. It was he who on Saturday night, August 6th, waited impatiently for Howard Dennis to leave the platform, who to the delight of the newsboys and big "kids" fought the dragon "Anarchie allied with political Socialism". Let me state right here that this was the first time that Mr. Dennis "spoke" in the evening. Up to that night he gave only "matinee shows".

Hardly had Knight St. George-Dennis jumped to the ground when Mr. Hayes

### "FANATICISM!"—WHAT IT AMOUNTS TO.

To the Daily and Weekly People:—A workingman who claims to be a Socialist was heard to say to a member of the Socialist Labor Party recently: "I admire your enthusiasm for your Party, but deplore your fanaticism against all others who are not members of your Party." This is one of the oft-repeated statements which lack the basis of fact. A point in view neatly makes this clear.

At present there is a discussion going on in the columns of the Socialist Labor Party press as to whether or not it is practical to draw the line still sharper against the pure and simple trades unions by excluding from membership in the Socialist Labor Party members who consent to do duty in their respective trades union as shop stewards, pickets, etc. Every reader of the S. L. P. press is at liberty to give his or her view pro and con as they feel about the matter. All having been heard who desire to be heard the vote closes and if, in the wisdom of the majority of the members of the S. L. P., the matter becomes law, then it stands to reason the law will have to be enforced by those who have been entrusted with the enforcement, and if those officials, in honor bound to carry out the will of the Party, proceed to expel members who are affected by the law, can they be charged with basism, narrowness, fanaticism, etc? What nonsense!

A Party such as the S. L. P., if it is to succeed in its mission, must have honor, it must have the courage to carry out the principles, tactics and laws of the organization. If it lacks in these qualities it is unfit to carry out its work and it will fail. The work is too serious to be trifled with and too important to be handled gingerly. The laws of the S. L. P. are well considered before they are adopted, but when they go into effect they are carried out, and that does not suit everybody, especially the fakirs and crooks. Mence the cry of "fanaticism!"

M. R. Holyoke, Mass., August 15.

### OFFICERSHIP IN PURE AND SIMPLE UNIONS.

To the Daily and Weekly People:—Anent the resolution passed by the recent S. L. P. national convention, defining officership in a pure and simple trades union, I regard the measure as unwise, untimely and unfortunate, and hope it will meet with defeat at the hands of the membership when referred to them for vote. I cannot enumerate my reasons for declaring my opposition to the resolution, in the brief space allotted and will simply say that they are similar to those already given by several comrades whose communications have appeared in the columns of The People. I will only add the opinion that if the resolution be adopted by the referendum, a further shrinkage of our membership is likely, and a barrier is placed in our way in securing new members. On the other hand, if we vote down the proposition, we furnish our enemy, the labor fakir, with the opportunity he has been long waiting for, of taxing the S. L. P. with cowardice. But, humiliating as this will be, worse by far would be a check of the party's growth.

Alex. B. McCulloch. Manchester, Va., August 15.

To the Daily and Weekly People:—I agree with Comrade Campbell that the duty of the hour is to build up the Alliance, plus the party. If comrades, in order to live, are compelled to join a pure and simple union, and do picket duty, etc., and are aggressive, earnest men, we know, as in the case of Corrigan, how they can be made scapegoats of and thereby lose their bread and butter, and as the party cannot take care of its wounded to-day, then I believe it criminal for us to drive loyal comrades into the jaws of the labor fakirs.

Patrick Twomey, New York City, August 15.

To the Daily and Weekly People:—I am sure that it will not be necessary to call the attention of the comrades to the fact that the pure and simple unions are based upon the idea of "mutual interests" between the employer and employee, whereas the S. L. P. stands squarely upon the class struggle; therefore, to my mind I cannot conceive how a Socialist can hold office in a pure and simple union without making a compromise, and deserting the very principles of Socialism.

Knowing as we do that the pure and simple union is one of the factors which stands in the way of the Socialist movement, we must do our duty, even if we were to be swept out of existence.

Jeremiah Devine, Eric, Pa., August 15.

To the Daily and Weekly People:—Discussing officership in pure and simple unions with party members, I find that those who do not belong, and do not have to belong to a union, favor the

proposed interpretation. Men who must belong, believe it too sweeping, debarring either from the party or the union. If from the union—from a chance to make a living. Some must perform certain duties or be fined. Splendid for the fakirs! One said he couldn't manfully refuse picket duty. He would be branded as a coward and that would taint the party. Fine chances these for the fakirs to force the hands of our comrades who may have been pounding them.

Contributors to the discussion should say whether or not they have to belong to a union. I don't have to belong, but I refuse to indulge in mock heroics while conditions force other party men into the unions. To be logical we should prohibit our members from belonging to the unions, 'tis that and payment of dues that gives strength, and not the petty stewardship and sick committee duties. At a crisis I would say: Get out altogether! but as it is—we are beating the air over trivialities.

John Hossack, Jersey City, August 12.

### V.

To the Daily and Weekly People:—I favor the interpretation of officership in pure and simple unions of the last national convention. I cannot see where it will make trouble for our members holding union cards. When I joined the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, the president of the local union said to me, when I took the oath of obligation: "In this Brotherhood you are required to take an obligation we've all taken, and I assure you that it will in no way conflict with your religious belief or POLITICAL OPINION. Under these conditions are you willing to take the obligation?" I was.

I will fight them on that ground and I will win at that!

Peter Jacobson, Yonkers, August 10.

### THE PRESENT QUESTIONS THE PAST.

To the Daily and Weekly People:—The G. A. R. encampment in Boston this year is now gone into history. As is usual in all great public demonstrations of the kind, the great "mass of the people" are relegated to the rear, while the political hysterics and their numerous henchmen are thrown into the foreground, and, incidentally, furnished with "grand stand" reviewing seats, and all that appertains to the social and political pandemonium by which we are surrounded.

There is one remarkable feature about celebrations of national importance given under the reign of capitalism. It is that it always relates to the past, not a voice is raised, not a sound is heard, from the many survivors of the late civil war in regard to the future of the unfortunate white and black wage slaves, who have become industrial brothers as the result of that war. Yet, we Socialists, who are ever ready to recognize the evolution of men and events, may say to these grizzly, sunburnt veterans who paraded our streets here in Boston to-day: "All honor to you for the noble way in which you fought, consciously or unconsciously, in elevating your African brother to the dignity of political freedom; but if, as is now the case, enthroned capitalism seeks to deny by inauspicious legislation the privilege of political freedom to the white and black wage slaves of these United States, what are you going to do about it?"

Next November, will it be a case of arrested development with you as a body? Will your "Post Commanders," and all the other political hysterics in your ranks, lead you as voting cattle to again make a living lie of the childish voices that greeted you in your march as you passed the living flag composed of thousands of school children who are as yet fortunate that their wage slave fathers have not yet been deported or exiled for demanding the right to obtain even passable conditions of life in this Land of the Free and Home of the Brave?

"Colorado is not Boston, but it is in the United States, and your Rooseveltian and Parkerized political leaders dare not disobey their capitalist masters when they are ordered to remain silent, while the living lie is hurled in the face of your living flag, and that flag of union and strength is perverted and used as a shield to the most refined tyranny that has ever beset even the most despotic government.

"What will the rank and file of the G. A. R. do about it this coming November? Will they bolster up the living lie through the irresponsible, innocent voices of the children, or will they protest in an honest, manly fashion, by voting with us of the Socialist Labor Party next November for industrial and political freedom?"

Erin, Boston, Mass., August 10.

### IV.

To the Daily and Weekly People:—Discussing officership in pure and simple unions with party members, I find that those who do not belong, and do not have to belong to a union, favor the

## BUSINESS DEPARTMENT

### NOTES

For the week ending Saturday, August 20, two hundred and forty-nine subscriptions to the Weekly People were secured. The States of New York, California, Illinois and Connecticut sent in a good portion of these. They have been doing fairly good work for some time. There are other States, such as Massachusetts, Colorado and Washington that are doing very little in this direction. The comrades in every State must push the circulation of the Weekly People. We should be able to report double the number of subscriptions that were secured this week. It isn't difficult to get readers. Let's all be up and doing.

Comrade Rutherford, who is sending in subs. right along from Holyoke, Mass., orders another five dollars' worth of sub. cards.

Comrade Goodwin sends in twenty subs. from Sacramento, Calif., almost all year.

Section Minneapolis sends in eleven and orders five dollars' worth of sub. cards.

Others sending in five or more are: Section St. Louis, Mo., 12; H. A. Santee, New York city, 12; Walter Goss, Belleville, Ill., 10; F. Fellerman, Hartford, Conn., 8; J. Lutkenhaus, New York city, 8; W. W. Cox, Centralia, Ill., 6; Section Los Angeles, Cal., 6; Solomon, New York, 5; Ben Hilbert, Jr., Hamilton, Ohio, 5; Newton Fulks, Paducah, Ky., 5.

We wish to state again that prepaid subscription cards are sold for cash only. No cards will be sent out on credit.

The article "The Irrepressible Class Conflict in Colorado" will not be published in one, but in several issues. Keep this in mind when sending in orders. The first installment will soon be published. It will consist of the preface, and will be complete in itself.

The Weekly People of September 3 will contain a special article on "The Evolution of the Glass Chimney Industry," by E. J. Dillon, S. L. P. candidate for Governor of Indiana. The issue following will contain a special article on "Carpentering and Joining," by H. J. Schade of Pittsburgh, Pa. Bundle orders for these special articles will be received at the usual rates. Must be in this office on the Tuesday preceding date of publication.

### LABOR NEWS NOTES.

No doubt, our Sections are busy getting rid of the literature bought during recent weeks. Last week shows a decline over the two preceding weeks. As the supply of literature now out runs low, we look for more good sales.

This week the principal sales have been as follows:

Section Superior, Wis., 2,000 leaflets; Section Minneapolis, 2,000; Section Grand Junction, Colo., 3,000; H. Jager, Organizer, Penn., 1,000; Kings County, N. Y., 4,500; Difference; Section Monroe County, N. Y., 10,000, assorted; Bridgeport, 1,000; Section Springfield, Mass., 1,000; G. A. Jennings, E. St. Louis, Ill., 2,000; 16th Assembly District, N. Y., 5,000, including 2,000 German "Which is Right"; West Hoboken, N. J., 1,000; and Brooklyn, 20,000 "Difference" and "Which is Right?"

Section Superior ordered 2 "Value, Price and Profit" and 10 "What Means This Strike?"; 35th A. D., N. Y., 20 "Burning Question", and 20 "What Means This Strike?"; Minneapolis, 132, assorted; Wm. H. Carroll, Organizer of New York, 144 pamphlets, assorted; Progressive Socialist Club, N. Y., 112, assorted; Section Grand Junction, \$2.25, assorted; 34th Assembly District, New York, 50 "Burning Question of Trade Unionism" and 50 "What Means This Strike?"; 6th and 10th A. D., N. Y., "Strike", 20 English and 10 German; Cleveland, 50 "Strike", 25 "Reform and Revolution", and 25 "Socialism"; Mrs. B. Touroff, 36, assorted; John Farrell, Lowell, Mass., 200, assorted; B. H. Williams, Basin, Mont., 9 assorted; A. Hedin, Bridgeport, 75 assorted; Section Detroit 62, assorted; T. P. Lahan, San Diego, Cal., \$1, assorted; Milwaukee, \$1.30, assorted; E. Claffin, Perkinsville, Vt., \$1; Winona, Minn., 100, assorted; Henry Jager, 85, assorted; J. B. Ferguson, Tuolumne, Cal., \$2.70; and Chicago, \$8.85 worth.

Minneapolis, 1 Student's Marx, 2 Ideal City; John Raymond, Snoqualmie, Wash., 1 Woman Under Socialism; 1 Party Press; Mrs. B. Touroff, Brooklyn, 4 Woman Under Socialism; J. W. Leach, Providence, R. I., 1 Ideal City, 1 Party Press; St. Louis, Md., 1 Paris Commune; D. Goldstein, New York, 4 Pilgrim's Shell, 2 Silver Cross; Pittsburgh, Pa., 1 Woman Under Socialism; Chas. Martin, Tacoma, Wash., 1 Student's Marx; Section Richmond, 1 Woman Under Socialism. Comrade Hunter of New York City worked part of the week and sold 20 Pilgrim's Shell.

What will the rank and file of the G. A. R. do about it this coming November? Will they bolster up the living lie through the irresponsible, innocent voices of the children, or will they protest in an honest, manly fashion, by voting with us of the Socialist Labor Party next November for industrial and political freedom?

Erin, Boston, Mass., August 10.

### CHICAGO OPEN-AIR MEETINGS.

Saturday, August 27. Ninety-second and Commercial Speakers: Safe and Koch.

Milwaukee and Armitage. Speakers: Lingenfelter and Nielsen.

## LETTER-BOX OFF-HAND ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS

(NO QUESTIONS WILL BE CONSIDERED THAT COME IN ANONYMOUS LETTERS. ALL LETTERS MUST CARRY A BONA FIDE SIGNATURE AND ADDRESS.)

class is furnishing the Hercules with which to do it. It is building the Socialist press and literature. Extend the circulation of both; conduct a persistent, systematic plan of campaign to this end, and victory will finally result.

C.E.G., ISABELLA, CAL.—If you wish to learn from a workingman's standpoint how "business is carried on" read the pamphlet "What Means This Strike?" The whole process is clearly and simply stated therein.

TO WRITERS ON RESOLUTION DEFINING PURE AND SIMPLE OFFICERSHIP—Boil down 100 words not 1,000 is the limit set.

C.C.C., NEW YORK CITY—I. The Eight Hour Law was declared unconstitutional by the Special Term Supreme Court, Justice White presiding, Brooklyn, N. Y., August 9.

2. Alton B. Parker was the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals. 3. No.

E.M.R., MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Send particulars of Social Democratic Alderman Melms' amendment in favor of the Milwaukee Southern Railroad's right of way.

E.J.G., W. HOBOKE, N. J.—Notice of Tuesday's Section meeting received too late. Allow more time for transmission by mail.

H.G.S., PITTSBURG, PA.—Manuscripts must await their turn, especially under present conditions, when, through the absence of Comrade De Leon, this office has not its usual working force. Your manuscript will be reached in due time. Being of a general nature, it will keep without spoiling.

NOTICE TO DEBATERS—Owing to limited facilities this office cannot undertake to comply with requests to mail references and information on subjects to be debated. Keep a file of the Daily or Weekly People. Either one makes a handy reference library on a multitude of social and economic questions.

J.H.T., WINNIPEG, MANITOBA—Your letter was forwarded to the National Secretary of the Canadian Socialist Labor Party. He, no doubt, will oblige you, if possible to do so, with the names and addresses desired.

C.C.C., PLEASANTVILLE, N. Y.; M.W., NEW YORK CITY; P.W., WICHITA, KANSAS; UNKNOWN, CLEVELAND, O.; H.H., LOS ANGELES, CAL.; J.E.R., BOSTON, MASS.; S.M.D., SEATTLE, WASH.; E.R., SAN JOSE, CAL.; T.P.L., SAN DIEGO, CAL.; G.W.K., PUEBLO, COL.—Matter received.

MASSACHUSETTS STATE CONFERENCE. Call for the State Conference of the Massachusetts S. L. P., 1904.

## OFFICIAL

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE—Henry Kuhn, Secretary, 2-6 New Brads street, New York.  
SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY OF CANADA—National Secretary, P. O. Box 350, London, Ont.  
NEW YORK LABOR NEWS COMPANY, 2-6 New Brads street, New York City (The Party's literary agency).  
Notice—For technical reasons no party announcements can go in that are not in this office by Tuesday, 10 p.m.

## CALL FOR NATIONAL CAMPAIGN FUND.

To the Members, Friends and Sympathizers of the Socialist Labor Party.

Greeting.—The National Convention of the Socialist Labor Party has been held, its National Ticket has been placed in the field and the National Campaign, with all its possibilities for constructive work in behalf of our cause, is now before us.

To successfully conduct war, the news of war are required; and to successfully conduct a campaign, with the political arena of the nation for a battle field, also requires means—and large means at that—in order to reach the many thousands of working class voters that must be made acquainted with what the Socialist Labor Party has to say to them. Speakers must be sent out, literature must be distributed, meetings arranged, halls hired, in short, money must be expended if the message of the S. L. P. is to be carried to the working class of the land.

The field of this campaign looks to be singularly free from confusing issues. Due to a combination of circumstances known to us all, the currency question which in the past led astray so many workingmen with but a partial understanding of their interests, has been practically eliminated from the field and now the capitalist identity of what may fittingly be called the Democratic-Republican party—always obvious to the Socialist—now stands out so glaringly that even the most superficial, nay, even the most thoughtless of the working class, are bound to almost fall over it. They are bound, when comparing the two, to ask themselves: "Where is the difference?" to which the answer inevitably must be: "There is no difference!"—unless it be the difference between the Republican habit of bulleting and thumb-stringing the working class a la Idaho and Colorado, and the Democratic habit of shooting the working class into submission a la Bala and Chicago.

The Democratic party, purged of the labor-misleading, middle-class demagogery of Bryanism, now stands in a position where the "most solid interests of the country" flock to the Parker standard; so deceptive is the duplication that the late Marcus A. Hanna, were he still with us, might be puzzled to know on which side to line up.

There is further opposed to the S. L. P., and to every sense of decency as well, that abortion which parades under and befriends the name of Socialism—the "Socialist," alias "Social Democratic," party, the logical heir to defunct Bryanism and equally logical aspirant to incipient Hearstism. An outpost of the political forces of capitalism, doing picket duty for the capitalist class in conjunction with its labor fakir allies, a barrier and an obstacle to the revolutionary movement of the American working class, the S. L. P., must fight this abortion and surmount this barrier at all cost. There can be no clear pathway for the forces of the Social Revolution until this scum has been removed from the body of the American Labor Movement.

There is work ahead for the S. L. P., work that must be done sooner or later, and now is the time and opportunity to do a goodly portion of it. All of you who are one with us in aim and purpose, whether in the party organization or out of it, fail to now and contribute your share in keeping with your means. Hold up the hands of the Socialist Labor Party—the only hope of America's proletariat—in this hour of golden hour of opportunity and enable it to do that which must be done. Call upon those you know to be with us, arouse those still asleep, and let every penny that can be gotten for S. L. P. propaganda find its way into the campaign fund of the S. L. P.

The emancipation of the workers must be the work of the working class itself," from which follows that the campaigns of the working class must be fought with the pennies of the working class.

Send all contributions (all of which will be acknowledged in this paper) to the National Secretary of the Socialist Labor Party, and address same to HENRY KUHN, 2-6 New Brads street, Box 350, New York City.

## CANADIAN N. E. C.

Regular meeting August 12. Maxwell in chair. Weitman and Craig absent with sick excuse. Minutes of previous meeting adopted.

Communications: From Section Vancouver, vote for London as seat of convention, acknowledging receipt of special assessment stamp and credentials of Mc-

Donald, delegate to International Congress; announcing expulsion of C. Hanburg, for failure to appear to answer charges, and sending copy of letter to Mr. Nige, returning his application for membership, showing him to have joined the "Socialist" party, and requesting that same be sent to The People for publication. Received and request granted. From Section Toronto, regarding Organization in Hamilton. Received. From Hamilton, applying for charter. Charter granted. From Toronto, sending money order, acknowledging receipt of special assessment stamp, announcing election of committee to look after delegates to convention and inquiring whether to secure hall for latter. Received and Section Toronto instructed to procure hall.

The N. E. C. finds Toronto elected as seat of National Convention. Convention will be called to order at 2:30 p.m. on Saturday, September 3rd, 1904. The National Secretary was ordered to draw on treasurer for postage, and the rental of meeting place was fixed at 30 cents a month, to be paid monthly.

W. D. Forbes, Recording Sec'y.

## NATIONAL CAMPAIGN FUND.

Previously acknowledged—\$67.00  
Sam Schwarzman, New York.. 1.00  
J. S. Tidball, Columbus, O. 1.00  
J. Raymond, Snoqualmie, Wash. 1.00  
Anton Hoelzer, Jenny Lind, Ark. 2.30  
G. A. New York. 1.00  
A. C. Fisher, New Haven, Conn. 1.00  
Chas. Singer, Pittsburg, Pa. 1.00  
Section Richmond Co., N. Y., 1/3  
on account of lists. 2.50  
New York County Committee, 1/3 on account of list 279. 3.50  
George Luck, Brooklyn, N. Y., on account of list 538. 1.00  
G. S. Hoffecker, Santa Monica, Cal. 1.00  
A. Brennecke, Salinas, Cal. 1.00  
Geo. Anderson, Salinas, Cal. 1.00  
Total. \$34.38

Henry Kuhn,  
National Secretary.

## PENNSYLVANIA S. E. C.

A regular meeting was held at Philadelphia on August 11. Comrade Erwin chairman. Minutes of previous meeting approved as read.

Communications:—From Daily People Press Security League, blanks for pledges, ordered distributed. From H. Kuhn, that Jager would start tour August 13 in Philadelphia. From Reading, campaign funds, dues and report on signatures. From Comrade Rager, Bradock, asking for names of sympathizers in Johnstown, Altoona and Patton; secretary furnished same. From Altoona, dues, donation, and report little can be done for nomination papers. From Scranton, progress on signatures good. From Allentown, \$10 for Campaign Fund. From North Wales, as to Jager's meeting for Quakertown. From Shelby, on same matter.

The State secretary reports having received papers from delegate to national convention.

On motion it was decided to go into discussion of route for Jager's tour, and the following was mapped out:—Reading, August 13-14; Easton, August 15; Quakertown August 16; Allentown, August 17-18; Scranton, August 19-20-21; Wilkes-Barre, August 22-23; Pottsville, August 24-25; Harrisburg, 26-27; Altoona, August 28-29; Patton, August 30-31; Allegheny County, September 1-2-3-4; Erie, September 5-6-7; Philadelphia, September 9-10. It was decided to start Comrade Jager from Philadelphia with forty copies of the Weekly People and 1,000 leaflets; also to have 100 copies of the Weekly People sent to Kastor for organization to call for, and again have 1,000 leaflets sent to Allentown. The comrades in other places where Jager visits are to supply themselves in advance with papers and leaflets.

The State secretary was instructed to arrange for tour as laid down. He requested that a sub-committee be elected to do that work; decided adversely. The State secretary was also instructed to bring the documents of national delegate before the State Committee at next meeting, and a vote of censure was passed for neglect to do so at this meeting.

The receipts were \$14.30; expenses, \$3.41.

Edmund Seidel,  
Recording Secretary.

## SECTION PHILADELPHIA.

A regular meeting of Section Philadelphia was held on August 7. Comrade Erwin, chairman. Minutes of previous meeting approved.

Bills:—\$2.35 to New York Labor News Company, ordered paid; \$3.00 hall rent, ordered paid.

Correspondence:—From Comrade Saford, desiring to deposit card and pay arrears in and to Section Providence, granted. From Daily People, requesting bills for Labor Library, organizer was ordered to attend to same. From the New York Labor News Company, asking for cash accompaniment with orders;

literature agent ordered to comply. From State Committee, desiring funds for Jager's tour; also campaign subscription lists, the monies collected thereon to be divided into three equal parts to go respectively to national, State and local purposes; these were turned over to Campaign Committee.

Weekly People agent reports receiving bundle of sixty papers weekly, and debt to New York Labor News Company has been reduced from \$11 to about \$5. Campaign Committee reports successful open air meetings, and since banner has been run up inquiries being made as to difference between the "Socialist" and Socialist Labor Party; also reports success with nomination papers, three being filled to date, nine more part filled, and requiring more papers; also recommends the comrades to organize into a body and take in hall games in open lots where many workingmen gather, and then collect signatures. Recommendation adopted.

The following officers were elected for ensuing term:—Organizer, James Ray; recording secretary, James Erwin; financial secretary, A. Mullin; Weekly People agent, Charles Durner. The former standing committees were continued in office.

The organizer was instructed to call section meetings by postal card and also insert notice in Weekly People.

The State secretary was requested to supply more nomination papers. Ordering of leaflets was left to the literature agent. On motion the proceedings of this meeting were ordered published in the Weekly People.

The receipts were \$9.37; expenses, \$9.15.

Secretary.

## CONNECTICUT S. E. C.

Regular meeting held at S. L. P. Hall, Hartford, Conn., August 14, with F. Fellerman in the chair.

Roll call showed delegates from New Britain and Kensington absent.

Minutes of previous two meetings were approved as read.

The delegates from Hartford and Rockville presented new credentials, which were found correct, and the delegates obligated and seated.

The following new officers were elected: A. Gierginsky, secretary; F. Fellerman, treasurer; E. Sherman, recording secretary.

Correspondence:—From National Secretary Henry Kuhn in regard to obtaining speakers, sending dues stamps and receipts for same and remittance for International Congress stamps. From Rockville about date for open-air meetings, forwarding \$5 for a block of pre-paid subscription blanks and \$4 for canvassers fund.

From Bridgeport, sending \$6 for dues stamps, reporting successful Jager meetings, and requesting to get H. Jager for them for one week in October.

From Adam Marx, sending 50 cents for canvassers fund, sending clipping from local paper, and other matter.

From M. J. Bonstead, stating that sickness at home has prevented him from doing much in the canvassing line, reporting work done, subs secured, etc.

From H. Jager, incomplete report of work done in the State and promising a detailed report later.

From Labor News Co., replying to inquiries about literature sent to M. J. Bonstead, and forwarding bill for same.

From Section Hartford, sending financial report and \$6.50 for canvassers fund.

Moosup sends \$11 for canvassers fund. Correspondence, on motion, received and referred to new business.

Treasurer's report received as follows: On hand, July 1, \$10.67; income for July, \$6.71; total, \$162.38. Expenses for July, \$22.61. On hand August 1, \$209.77.

New business:—The following instructions were given to the secretary:

To communicate with H. Jager about touring the State, and H. Kuhn about procuring speaker for October. To send out call to sections to make nomination for Senator and Judge of Probate in their respective districts to complete State ticket and have them inform this committee about the number of ballots wanted by them, also if they desire representative tickets printed for them, and to state number wanted and forward proper names for same.

F. Fellerman and A. Gierginsky were elected a committee to draw up an appeal to the voters of the State, to be used as a leaflet.

This committee will meet during the campaign the 2d and 4th Sundays. Section New Britain is called upon to take notice of the above and have delegate present at next meeting.

Sections not having settled for International Congress stamps are requested to do so at once.

Bills of Labor News Co. and M. J. Bonstead were ordered paid.

Send all communications to A. Gierginsky, 136 Governor street, Hartford, Conn. Adjourned.

E. Sherman, Rec. Sec'y.

## NEW JERSEY STATE COMMITTEE.

Meeting held August 14 at 143 Beacon avenue, Jersey City. Comrade Berdan, chairman.

The reports and communications show that the organization is being roused to its old time activity.

That there is a constitutional right of free speech, seems not yet to have come to the knowledge of New Jersey officials, or perhaps they think it "cuts no ice," when it comes to that privilege being exercised by workingmen.

At New Brunswick a fine meeting was held recently and some of the "good" citizens there say we shan't hold another. Since the meeting spoken of, six men there have joined the party, and we are going to send Comrade Herrschafft, our candidate for governor, to speak there, and realize the necessity for continuing the work.

Section San Francisco, which was organized at the beginning of the year with eleven members, reported on July 1 a membership in good standing of seventeen. The young section has had every thing to contend with and enormous obstacles to fight against and overcome, but in spite of all that has been done by our enemies to kill it, the section has steadily gained ground and is to-day in a splendid, healthy condition, composed of active and determined men.

Section Los Angeles County is holding its own and doing well, but is somewhat handicapped because of an ordinance prohibiting street speaking. A systematic distribution of literature is carried on. The section reported on January 1 forty-four members in good standing and forty-five on July 1.

Section Santa Clara County has not as yet sent in its half-yearly report, but as near as we can judge the section has ten members in good standing, which is three less than we reported on January 1.

Of members at large we had on January 1 sixteen in good standing, on July 1 we had thirty-four, an increase of eighteen members.

The total membership in the State on January 1, 1904 was eighty-four, on July 1 it was 106, or an increase of twenty-two for the six months.

Our members-at-large have been particularly active in Humboldt and Tuolumne counties and in Red Bluff, Tehama County. At Red Bluff we have six members.

For the S. E. C., Geo. Anderson, Secretary.

## NEW YORK STATE COMMITTEE.

Meeting held August 14 at 143 Beacon avenue, Jersey City. Comrade Berdan, chairman.

As the miners are stealing chickens and in shooting them one guard shot another. A miner happened to be coming along from fishing and they arrested him. He had nothing to shoot with.

There was another report this morning that the miners fired over fifty shots into a couch load of men being taken to Zeigler, at a switch located at Christopher, five miles distant, and the deputies returning the fire shot holes in a couple of buildings, but no one was in them. The facts in this case are that a coach load of Field's detectives from Chicago, about twenty-five, were switched into the Zeigler switch about 9 o'clock.

The writer was an eye witness, having just closed a meeting to which not only all the miners but all other citizens had attended, mostly in their shirt sleeves, it being warm. Going over to the depot with the crowd the train pulled up to the switch about 100 yards above the depot. The detectives got off the train and got into the special car and, when pulling out, began to shoot out of the windows of the coach. About fifty shots were fired by the detectives and not the miners. If one shot had been fired by the miners I could have seen it, but there was none.

I saw these detectives the next morning and talked with one of them, having known him since a boy. His name is Edward Boiley and he was raised in Collinsville, Ill. He told me he had been guarding Italian "scabs" in the packing houses in Chicago. He was sent down here last night, but he was getting sick of his job.

In conclusion, these miners in the tent camp are being kept by the union, eating three substantial meals per day. They are peaceable. They have no arms and are staying away from Zeigler. Leiter will have to hire some one to do something desperate and lay it on them to get the militia.

The miners are not hopeful of winning and are seeking employment elsewhere, and leaving as fast as they can. The treatment they are getting from the union is good and causing them to leave it.

I learned that one of the State officers had warned them against me, but I had an interesting crowd and a great impression was made, showing them that if they won out they would have nothing but their scabby fakir-led organization, with a measly wage, and still be nothing but wage slaves, showing them with the legal argument embodied above how their much-loved union would be smashed by the Judiciary, and introducing the S. T. & L. A. and S. L. P., showed them the necessity of a combination of economics and politics to which many agreed.

The miners are not hopeful of winning and are seeking employment elsewhere, and leaving as fast as they can. The treatment they are getting from the union is good and causing them to leave it.

I had just told them that Leiter would do some desperate act and lay it on them. This had hardly quite ringing in their ears when the shooting occurred. I was then treated with respect.

An honest set of miners, like in Colorado, are those here, but befuddled by the fakirs. The fakirs' graft is in danger and they know it, hence they fear an S. L. P. agitator; but the S. L. P. agitator that used to be kicked by the rank and file by order of the fakir is now being welcomed. The fakir will get the last hard kick by this same rank and file, which will put him out of business with a black stain that can never be removed.

With the fight, comrades, victory is ours!

## COX AT ZEIGLER.

(Continued from page 1)

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